It being understood that some four or five members still wished to speak on the sabject, the convention adjourned without coming to a vote.

Yours, &c., ZED.

COMUMBUS, May 25.

This morning Mr. Bates presented the pe-ition of 300 ladies of Jefferson co., praying hat a clause be inserted in the new constitution, prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors; and also the petition of 150 men of the same county, on the same subject, both of which were referred to the committee on

Mr. Reemelia presented a petition asking that persons having no permanent residence shall be required to reside three months in a township before being entitled to vote there. Referred to the committee on Elective Fran-

Mr. Hunt presented a memorial concerning Banks, and the exemption of homesteads n execution. Referred to the committee on Jurisprudence.

A resolution was adopted that the conven-tion shall meet at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 3

The convention again went into committee of the whole on the report of the Legisative committee. The question still being to have annual instead of biennial sessions of the Legislature, about a dozen more speeches were made, a great many members wishing to "define their positions," as they said, in order to set themselves right before their constituents. The question was decided, however, just before the racess, by a very large vote in favor of a biennial sessions, so large that it will undoubetedly be maintained upon its final adoption by the

Another important amendment was made to the report this afternoon, which is that all the Senators shall be elected at the same time and for the same term that Representatives are proposed to be elected, so that there will be no such thing as Senators " holding over" from one session to another. Yours,

Messis. Collins and Barbec, each presented a petition this morning, asking that provision may be inserted in the new constitution requiring the legislature to pass laws prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors.

The convention again went into committee of the whole on the report of the Legislative committee, and progressed during the day as far as to the 19th section, making divers amendments; and that, too, without making any long speeches!! Quite an im-provement in that particular!

The first important amendment, in addition to what I gave you yesterday, was to the 5th section, which relates to the qualifications of senators. The amendment requires that they shall have the same qualifications as a Representative, and nothing

Section 10 was amended so that any one member (instead of two) of either House, shall have the right to protest against any act or resolution, outo have such protestenterupon the journal. That portion of the 15th section which declares that all bills providing for any appropriation of the public money shall originate in the House of Representatives, was stricken out.

Section 18 was all stricken out. It provided that the General Assembly should fix the compensation and term of all officers not fixed in the constitution and also, that no change in the salary of any office should affect the person filling that office when such change should be made. It was certainly not very wise to strike out the latter provi-

before the convention a communication, stating that he was unable to procure the publication of the debates in the German language, in accordance with a resolution previously passed, the papers named in the resolution having refused to make the pubresolution having refused to the lication for the prices fixed therein. Yours, &cc.;

COLUMBUS, May 30.

Petitions -- Consideration of the Report of the Legislative committee .-- Another attempt to have annual sessions of the General Assembly.

Some 10 or 12 memorials and petitions were presented to the convention this morning on different subjects, some asking for universal suffrage, some asking for a constitutional provision against the sale of spiritous liquors, and one asking that provision shall be made against the incorporation of Banking companies.

The consideration of the report of the Legislative committee was resumed in committee of the whole, and progress made as far as to the 25th section.

I left off last in my letter last night, at Sec. 20 and 21, after being discussed about an hour, were passed by informally, for what purpose I do not know, unless it was to a-void any more big speeches on small matters. Those two sections relate to the manner of levying taxes for raising revenue, and that no money shall be drawn from the treasury except in pursuance of direct and specific appropriations made by law.

Considerable discussion was had on the

22d section, which declares that "an accurate and detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the public money, [and of the names of the persons who shall have received the same, and the amount they have received, shall annually be published." A motion was made by Mr. Nash, to strike out what I have enclosed in brackets, it be-ing argued that to publish the name of every man who should sell the State a load of wood, or put a pane of glass in a broken window of one of the public offices, would appear ridiculous, and make a book of 2000 or more pages.

Mr. Reemelin and Col. Sawyer re-

plied that they wanted the name of every person, who should receive a single dime of the public money, which would prevent a great deal of corruption, and save the State considerable more than would pay the expenses of such a publication; and, that it would do away with the necessity of ever having another "committee on rascals." It will be recollected that Mr. Nash was a member of that famous committee. The section was adopt-

The 25th section reads, "All regular masions of the General Assembly, shall menceon the first Monday in January.

Here the friends of annual sessions brought matters to a "stand up." They would like to have the word "annually" inserted after "January." Mr. Stanbery commenced another set speech in favor of manual sessions, but at half past 12 o'clock. and before he concluded, the Convention Yours.

Dr. Webster's Case. oud his family entertain strong hopes of a full pardon. A gentleman who had visited the condensed man should be condensed to the condense of t The Buston Mail says Professor Webster unper that he never saw so cheerTHE INQUIRER. PORTSMOUTH, OHIO,

FRANCIS CLEVELAND, EDITOR.

MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 3, 1860.

FOR GOVERNOR, REUBEN WOOD.

Our publication day being on Mon day, all advertisements and notices for publication, must be handed in on Saturday.

Tr The letters, this week, of our correspondent "ZED," from Columbus, will be found interesting. Important news, from all quarters, will also be found in our col-

The Cuba Invasion.

Some account of Cuban affairs will be found in our columns, to-day. As far as we can judge from the latest accounts, it would seem that the enterprise has proved to be a failure. After landing and taking a few prisoners, Lopez and his troops re-embarked, and at last advices were at Key West. Reports are in circulation that landings have been effected at other places. The New York Sun, which professes to possess correct information in regard to the proceedings of the invading force, still persists in saying it will be successful, and denies many of the rumors affoat going to show that the undertaking has been abandoned. It is very difficult now to come to any satisfactory conclusion on the subject. A few days will de-

We are indebted to the Hon. D. T. Disney for a copy of the very clear, and satisfactory report made by himself and colleagues, Messrs. Featherston and Mann, on the Galphin claim.

Death of Senator Ellmore!

Advices from Washington announce the death of the Hon, Franklin H. Ellmore, Senator from South Carolina, who was appointed a short time since to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the lamented Calhoun. His remains were followed to the grave by the Presdent, members of the Cabinet, Diplomatic Corps and both Houses of Congress.

Congress,

As we anticipated, a better feeling is beginning to pervade Congress on the subject of the compromise bill, and the Washington Union is confident that it will pass both branches of that body, with some modifications.

The Richardson committee are industriously prosecuting their investigation into the financial management of the Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Ewing. The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Express, (whig) says that it is rumored that "their report will be even more damnatory than that of the Galphin Committee.

The Piketon Journal seems to enjoy itself hugely at the defeat of the subscription to our railroad in Ross county, and the editor rather laughs in his sleeve at what he calls the obstacles which stare us in the face. He fears his friends in this county will have to "vield to the decree of the ' fates,' and give up their darling scheme."

The people of Scioto county are much obliged to the Journal for the sympathy (?) which it expresses for them when in so much trouble!

Now, the fact is, the Piketon folks don't like it because we would not run the road through their town whether they aided in constructing it or not. They thought the route by the way of that place the only practicable one, and that the road would go up the valley as a perfectly natural matter of course; they are consequently surprised at the favorable route reported between here and Jackson, and perhaps mortified at their own want of spirit in the matter. Hence the manifestation of a little choler, and sarcasm in the Journal.

We can assure friend Dexter, and the people of Pike county that the road will be built as far as Jackson, notwithstanding the numerous "obstacles," of which the Journal speaks.

FIRE!!

A fire broke out, about 1 o'clock Friday morning, in the rear, between a small frame occupied by Mr. Willis as a Coffee house and another vacant one adjoining on the west. There was very little wind but, everything being dry, the fire spread rapidly and the two buildings first caught, together with two other small frames on the east, one occupied by Mr. Sidenbach as a clothing store, and the other by Mr. T. Lawson as a grocery, were soon enveloped in flames. The engines were on the spot in good season and, although the four frames could not be saved, did good service in checking the fire, and preventing it from spreading further. Much of the property in the buildings was saved, and we understand that Mr. Sidenbach was insured, It is not certainly known how the fire originated.

The men at the engines worked nobly and until they were exhausted; although there were hundreds at the top of the grade gazing idly on the flames. Our citizens ought to remember that at this stage of water, there is a height of about 50 feet to overcome before reaching the pavement, and then sometimes as much more to the top of high buildings. This requires great power, and it is too much for one, or even two sets of hands to do properly. At the engines, the most efficient aid can be rendered; in fact, the first thing should to man them sufficiently. Where was the hook and ladder company? Or is there one in existence? We should judge not, from the fact that at a late moment some citizens, went after those implements, so neces-

Abstract of votes given in Scioto county and State of Ohio, at the election held on the 25th day of May, 1850, for and against subscription, together with the vote of 1840.

		MICIAL.	ALC: UNK	
OF ALTERNATION	1849.		1850.	
1	For.	Against.	The second of	Against
Nile,	28	40.	2	32
Clay,	69	31	73	- 11
Union,	26	23	31	1
Morgan.	12	35	no vote	
Wayne,	543	1	713	2
Bloom,	11	133	103	3
Vernon,	20	54	15	27
Green,	58	80	48	46
Porter,	25	177	127	58
Jefferson	765	20	41	15
Madison,	6	150	11	102
Harrison,	6	123	25	66
Washington,	49	4.	45	1
Brush Creek,	2	66	no	vote
	930	937	1234	264

All about Railroads,

The Richmond (In.,) Palladium, states that the work on their long expected railroad will be commenced in a short time. Fourteen miles from Dayton west is nearly completed. From the junction west to Paris is under contract. The directors of the Indiana board have resolved to meet the Dayton Directors at Paris, and efforts are making to raise the means of going on with the continuation without delay?

Thirty-two miles of the Bellefontaine and Indiana railroad, between Bellefontaine and Doramie's creek, have been put under contract. That portion from Marion to the line of the Columbus and Cleveland line has also been let, and it is to be pushed forward as fast as possible.

The line from Greenville to the Indiana line near Winchester, it is expected will be let at an early day.

The Baltimore and Ohio railroad will be completed to Wheeling in two years from June. The company possess ample means and have now about 2,500 hands at work on the most difficult parts of the route. Their expenditures will reach \$100,000 per month during the summer.

The Erie railroad bonds are much sought for, in the London money market. But three years ago, those stocks were 50 per cent. below par.

CANONSBURGH, PA., May 15 Steubenville is going ahead with a rush. The manufactories-and especially the Railroads to Pittsburgh and to Indianapolis -have given an immenso impetus to everything, and to nothing more than to real estate,-Cor. Chil. Gaz.

You'r speaking sensibly, now! There is not another town perhaps in the State, advancing at the present crisis more rapidly than Steubenville. A gentleman from Virginia, who resided in this city a few weeks last fall, remarked to us on yesterday, that he had never observed so marked an improvement in any town, as there has been in this city within the last six months. This is not only encouraging, but it has been verified by scores of others.—Steubenville Herald.

Within a day or two, we have been asked if we had any Railroad Stock for sale. We answer, we have, for which will take 1,25 on the dollar, or a premium of 25 per cent. We have faith bigger than a grain of mustard seed.—Hillsborough News.

Our neighbor, who seems very anxious that a " great wrong " should be done to all other classes in this country, in order that one may be benefitted, says he is "in the suds" this week, and that his head and everything else is turned topsy-turvey, (a fact, by the way, which his readers would have noticed without its announcement,) but that next week he is going to prove to all creation "and the rest of mankind," that the points quoted by us from the Dry-Goods Reporter, not only tend to injure our manufacturing but our agricultural interests, also. We wait patiently for the proof.

American Railway Guide.-The first number of this useful little work, has reached us. It is in a neat pocket form and really contains a vast amount of useful statistics, in regard to the various lines of railroads through the country, besides a map, on which those roads are delineated. Published monthly at the office of the Pathfinder, New York.

The London Despatch, speaking of the pecuniary revulsions in England arising out of railways, says, nothing but free trade and open ports have saved that county from bankruptcy.

Timothy Walker, Esq., has declined the judgeship in the Superior Court of Cin-

65 The annual meeting of the State Medical Society will be held in Columbus on the 4th day of June next.

The Pennsylvanian says that the Nicaraguan treaty has not been ratified by the

OF A communication to the Tribune and Clipper signed by D. E. Poynter, says that a gentleman named How owns a cow that had seventy-three calves at one time. All died but one, They were from the size of a rat up to that of a fox. Mr. H. lives a few miles from this place in Kentucky, and his family are willing to be qualified to the truth of the statement.

Accounts from Bahia, Pernambuco, Rio Grand, St, Catherines, Monte Video and Buenos Ayres, state that the yellow fever had broken out in all those places. Yellow Jack is waging war against all eastern South Anerica:

Of the million tons of sugar annually consumed, in the world, Cuba furnishes two hundred thousand.

Ah, doctaw, does the choleraw awfect

the highaw awdaw?" asked an exquisite of a celebrated physician, in New Orleans.
"No," replied the M. D., "but it is death
on fools, and you had better leave the city
immediately." The follow sloped.

Or The following letter, from our fellow citizen, Charles S. Smith to his brother. will be found interesting, although he had not yet reached his final destination. Othor letters have been received within a day er two, which we have not seen.

PANAMA, May 5, 1850.

Dear Brothers—I received your letter on board the Empire City a few hours after we started, it was given to one of the passengers by Mr. Bushe who took it from the office but could not find me, and glad was I to hear from you all, and that you were well. I am well and have been since I left you. John and Alpheus were gone before I got here; how long, or how, I do not know. The steamer in which they were to go has not yet arrived. The weather is very warm, say from 90 to 115 degrees. Young, Gregory, & co., are here. Young was not very well yesterday. McCloud is preparing to go back—says that he cannot, nor will not stay 4 or 5 weeks here waiting for the Sarah Sands, which we will have to do. I think that is better than going back or taking a sail vessel—Fagaso, of N. Richmond is here. He took a sail vessel last year. He prefers to stay here 2 months rather than go on one again. It soon will be the rainy season here, and then calms are the consequence to all the vessels. I have not felt like turning back as yet. There have been a great many have been here S days. The Oregon left with about 500, and sailing vessels are going daily with from 1 to 200. At this time there are not more than 1500 or 2000 people here. Some are at hotelsat \$8 to 10 per week; others are camping in tents; others rent rooms at 50 cents per day. We have a room 10 cents per day, and boarding ourselves, which costs us about 75 or \$1,00 per day. Probably Young & co., will come and take part of our room with us this week. Everything in the eating line is very high. California prices, flour 8 to 10c per lb., potatoes 4c lb., Pies dried Apple 40c a piece, Eggs 30 to 40c per dozen, Coffee 20c, Sugar 15c Crossing the sea or Atlantic, I was not at all sick. The river from Chagres to Gorgona is a very pretty little stream, similar to Scioto, only not quite so rapid, and the road to Panama is not much worse than the road to Jackson. I was very much and very agreeably surprised with it. We all walked over which is called 24 miles, but I thought it nearer 46 before I got through. We came in one day. Our baggage cost us 88 per hun-dred—I had 104lbs. I have written to Mr. Locke, and given him a more particular account, probably he may or will send it to you. We had some ladies on the route with us from Chagres to Panama. I would advise them to stay at home until the canal or railroad is completed, for they have to undergo all kinds of trials and hardships, sights- and inconveniences which I cannot describe, but look with pity on them. I believe that the time will be and that before long when they can travel through here as well as they can in the States. The uncertainty of the steamers will be obviated soon. The regular mail line is now very certain, but if you do not go in the best manner and have through tickets on that line, you will be treated more like brutes, than human beings. But I must say that all the officers and crew on the Empire City were first rate. and did all they agreed to do; but Gregory & co., on the Georgia, were treated very badly. The day they were getting off the had to pay 20 cents per quart for water, and got nothing to eat all day. Mr. Locke has put it in my power to get if I may want \$,1000 from a house in San Francisco.

I wish you to write (both Newsam and Joseph) to me, and direct to John Hatch, Sacramento. There are cock fights and processions, also fandango's here every day catholic's. The Priests attend the cock fights. I as yet have not seen any, probably will go this evening. Thompson has sold his ticket on the S. Sands, and bought one on a sailing vessel which will go this week, it is the Norman. I have been in bathing twice since I have been here-have togo 2 miles to wash our clothes, or pay 1 dime for about 4 gallous of water which is carried on a mule. They construct wythes that will carry 4 of them at a time. There is no wheeled vehi-cle in this part of the world, they are not allowed by the government, the natives will carry from Gorgon to Panama, trunks, bags or boxes weighing from 75 to 150 lbs each, walk all day and go as fast as a mule or horse, and eat quite as little. I will write you again before leaving here in all probability, and now farewell until we meet again. For my sake, you will please go to the grave of my poor Mary once and in a while and there pray for us all. Good by dear brothers and

PANAMA, New Grenada, May 7, 1850.

Dear Brother:—The mail closes this day at 5 o'clock. I would just say that we are all well as yet, in good spirits and fine appetites. McCloud has concluded to go on to San Francisco with us, he went so far as to sell his ticket to Young, but he let him have it again this morning. I send Capt. Davis a paper with some Chilli Wheat in it, I done it up and give it to Buck to bring, but have to send it by mail. It is raining and shining alternately, which I presume is the beproducts of the country are dogs and puppies, with a few young negroes or Pickanin-

You may rest assured that I will do my best in all ways; our time will hang heavy on our hands, but it will pass. If I had known precisely how long we would have to tarry here, I would have you written here, but when you receive this it will be too late. Good bye dear brothers and friends.

Awful Steamboat Explosion. Twenty-five persons killed—Forty wounded. St. Louis, May 29th—Last night about 10 o'clock the steamer Saint Louis collapsed two flues three miles below this city, at Quarentine killing 25 and wounding 40 persons. The sufferers are nearly all deck pas-sengers. Half the number scalded will die. We have have not learned the names of the dead. Nine bodies have been buried, and others jumped over board. The badly scal-ded are Christian Hall, John Williams, Peter Staker, Harriet Smith, John Smith, Margaret Coils, Michal Carpenter, Margaret Neal, Mrs Rickman, B Kilcommin child, and slave .-The cause of the explosion is not known .-The boat and machinery were all new.

HIT HIM AGAIN!-The St. Louis Daily Times is responsible for the following: A NEW PLACER-THE GULP-IN CLAIM. Gen. Taylor are a case,

And Crawford are a caser, And Uncle Sam's big pocket is The best and newest "PLACER,"

More Factories in Georgia. The Atlanta Intelligencer says:-We learn that the Manufacturing Company at Roswell, in Cobb County, have recently, laid the foundation of a new factory near the site of the one now in operation. The new factory is to run 5000 spindles and the building materials are all nearly in readiness. We learn also that Gov. McDonald has just completed a new factory in Comp-bell county, to run 5000 spindles. Thus the work goes bravely on .- Chron. and Cuba .-- Proclamation of the Captain General-Incidents of the Cuban Ex-

The 19th of May —Count Alcoy Captain General of Cuba issued his Proclamation and General Order,—which show what measures are taken by the Spanish Authorities. and what punishments are to be meted out to the Invaders.

The following are some of the principle points, in the order of the Captain General. 1. The whole Island, bays, and depen-dencies are declared to be in a State of Siege and subject to Military Law.

2. The Island is declared to be in a State of blockade, and consequently, all foreign vessels are subject to rigid examinations,-Vessels conveying passengers are pronoun-

ced suspicious.

3. All persons, in whatever number, who shall be taken, having belonged to the invading band, shall immediately be shot.

4. Although it is by no means the most remotely to be supposed that any inhabitants of this country can possibly connect himself with hordes of robbers, thus forgetting the sa-cred duty they owe to their Queen, to their country, and the regard they ought to have for their own interests, yet nevertheless, there should happen to any one, to his mis-fortune, involved in such a disgraceful crim-inality, he shall be considered as belonging to the aforesaid foreign horde, and subject to the same punishment designated in - the former article.

5. Whoevershell aid the Pirates with money, or with food, or with information or with any kind of aid, or assistance of any kind whatsoever shall be shot upon the

In order to increase the pleasant prospect held out to "immigrants" by this "article." Count Alcoy adds in his proclamation to the

Respect to the laws and regard to noble proceedings, will be the rule of the soldierrigorous punishment without limits will pursue those who forget what their country demands of all her sons.

Spaniards of both Hemispheres. The hour for the battle has sounded and its effects will be felt in these seas, for no human consideration shall restrain me. But, forget it not, peace shall revive quickly.
THE COUNT OF ALCOY.

Havana, 19th May, 1850.

Another Prophet.

The following curious statement is made in a recent letter of the regular Paris correspondent of the London Atlas!
"Wonders will never cease in Paris. A

discovery which has lately been made of an extraordinary individual living at the Barriere d'Eufe, and who proclaims himself to be the heir and successor of Jesus Christ, has created the greatest curiosity among the miracle hunters of our capital. This man is a peasant of the name of Perimond, about five and forty years of age, of simple and unpretending manners and homely speech. He is however manifestly under some extraordinary magnetic influence, for he has cured by the effect of his touch alone, many hundreds of persons who have been to visit him. He receives all strangers who seek him with the greatest simplicity, disclaims any credit for the wondrous miracles he performed merely repeating the assurance of his appointment by our Saviour, who appeared to him in a dream, to go forth to the world to testify to the truth of the Gospel. He is of short stature and of full, expressive countenance. His hair parts on the fore-head, descends on either side of his temples. There would be nothing remarkable about the person of the man, were it not for the circumstance which has given rise to the wilful lie, or the unhappy delusion, which-ever it may be, that he thus openly advances, were it not for the extraordinary mates on his hands and feet and the deep cicatrice in his side, whence during the whole of Passion Week, have issued large drops of blood! Many people worthy of belief have told me that there is no delusion about this. The hands and feet are pierced through and through, and the wound in the side is about two inches long, and very deep that they have seen the blood ooze from those slowly and drop by drop for hours to-gether during all this time Perimond remains exhausted on his bed, lying as it were in a trance, without food or nourishment, and to all appearance dead. After sunset he revives; The bleeding ceases; he recovers his senses, partakes of some slight refreshment and passes the whole night in prayer! His dress consists of a short tunic of white linen reaching to the knee, with long trowsers of the same. On his head he wears a white linen turban of the Jewish form, He carries no ornament on his person save a gold clasp, which fastens the band to which his waist is confined. The police have been most ac-tive in causing the strictest investigations to be made into the history and antecedents of the man; but as yet nothing has been discovered which can in any way serve as excuse for molestinghim. All that is known is the fact that he has recently arrived from Grenoble, where he had lived a holy and religious life, much beloved by the old peasant woman who had reared him, and who even to the hour of her death, declared to have found him one morning lying beneath a hedge near her cottage. No trace of his parentage has ever been discovered. He never stirs abroad, and discourages all meetings or assemblies at his house; therefore the authorities of Paris have enough to do in this case. Several physicians of eminence have already been to visit him, but none have as yet been able to solve the mystery of the great anatomist after remaining two hours in long fast and bleeding. Dr. Chis room last Friday, left in despair, declaring with an oath, that the juggle was too well managed for discovery; and, therefore the mystery, like that of the ecstatic virgins of the Tyrol, remains a mystery still."

One Month later from California. The steamer Crescent City which ar-

rived at New York, on the 25th inst. brought news a month later from Califor-Col. Jack Hays has been elected sher-

iff of San Francisco county. Sacramento city has again been overflowed worse than before and the damage has been immense.

New and important discoveries have been made on Trinity river, which are being carefully explored. Several new diggins have been discover-

ed at Placerville, where the laborers get one pound of gold a chy. They are said to be the richest mines yet discovered. A meeting of the morebants was held at San Francisco to fix the value of gold dust

at from sixteen to seventeen dollars, but it does not appear to be well received. Business generally, although dull, has improved a little. Prices for all goods are

still very high. The papers express themselves in indignant terms as to what they call the un-San Francisco with the city authorities,

and call upon the people to maintain their independence and support the constitution.

The business of transporting passengers up the Chagres river, is fast going into the hands of the Americans at Chagres. It appears to be healthy. the boat vanior the 5th (1950) and the parties of t

BY TELEGRAPH.

Political news by the Asia. New York, May 29.
The political news by the steamer was not received until after midnight. Date from Liverpool to May 18.

ENGLAND-Matters here in relation to our foreign policy, are every day assuming a more serious aspect. The Greek affair is settled, but not in a way that is likely to lend to peace, The French and Russian Governments appear to be greatly dissatisfied at the turn which affoirs have taken, and the Ministers from both governments have left England. No person in this country was aware of this state of things until the absence of these ministers as the great Plenipotentiary banquet, given, as usual, on the Queen's birth day, gave rise to some inquiry relative there-to, in the House of Lords.

The Asia reached her dock at Boston, early this morning, making passage from Liverpool in less than 10 days-quickest IRELAND .- No news of moment from Ireland.

FRANCE.—The excitement relative to the new electoral law is spreading, and petitions against it are pouring in from all quarters, several alterations have been made in this bill, and the authors constitution are decidedly of opinion that any atconstitutional Assemby properly conven-ed, is illegal-part of the National Assembly, concurs in this opinion—three leading journals have been suppressed and several officers of the National Guard have been punished for signing a paper against the new law. The apprehensions of a serious insurrection in consequence of this law have revived within the last few days. The trade of Paris is in a more satisfactory state than it has been. The accounts from the agricultural districts are not cheering. The farmers have sown but little, and it is found that the next harvest will not be sufficient for consumption.

GERMANY, AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY .-We learn from Vienna that the church question will be one of life and death; so exasperated are the minds of men upon the subject of the general interests of all. Men of whatever creed they may be now call for a separation of all churches from State, for that liberty now granted to Rome, necessarily involves the removal of

all restrictions from communities. RUSSIA AND TURKEY .- The Porte has signified to the Austrian and Russian minister's that they must consider all restraint on the Hungarians now at an end.

WASHINGTON, May 29. The Charleston Courier publishes a letter from Havana, which states that some convicts whom Lopez liberated at Cardinas refused to join hum, and the departure of the expeditionists was hastened by their observing the flocking in of the country people with hostile demonstrations. The Governor has declared the Island in a state of blocakade, but it is believed that morchant vessels in lawful trade, will be exposed to little if any inconvenience. In a fight at Cordenas a company of lancers who charged on the troops of Lopez, were all killed. Lopez had possession of Car dinas 16 hours when reinforcements of troops from Matsuses arrived. Fighting then commenced in earnest. Expeditionists had 30 killed and wounded, Spaniards 100 to 150 killed and wounded. They continued fighting and retreating until the Expeditionists gained steamer Creole and sailed. The Creole was followed by Spanish steamer Pizarro. Lieut. Jones who re-ceived a ball through his right side, is at Key West.

Another letter giving an account of the landing and fight, says that when the expeditionists were within six yards of the Governor, they were attacked by a shower of bullets from the tops of the houses, windows and Piazzas which wounded Col. Wheat, O'Harra and many men, though none mortally. The Expeditionists returned fire with great spirit. Battle lasted one hour, when the white flag was shown from the Governor's house. Soon after in confusion, the citizens renewed the firingwhen the Expeditionists set the house on fire, compelling the governor to surrender with his staff and 100 men in all, who were placed in the Barracks. The Expeditionists were in quiet possession of the city till evening, with the exception of Lo-pez, staff and Capt, Logan, of Ky., with 25 men who went on board Creole at this juncture. 200 lancers and cavalry made their appearance and resumed the fight, which lasted nearly an hour-12 of the Expeditionists were killed and wounded including Capt. Logan, who died subsequently on board the Creole. The Spanlards lost all except 12-Capt. Smith slightly wounded. Quarter-master Lexies, of Miss., was wounded and has died. Maj. Hankins, of Ky., was seriously wounded-one of Lopez's staff was wounded and another missing.

al altri i series Lapa II <del>reli III</del> a Privisupou, May 31.

The Democratic Convention for nominating Canal Commissioners of Penn. Met and organized at Williamsport, yesterday morning. H. S. Magraw of Pittsburgh, President. 24 ballotings—no choice. Last ballot as follows: Hubley 59, Strickland 32, Vancant 37. Adjourned till this morning. Perranumon, May 31.

TRINIDAD CITY.—A company of gentle-men have located a site in Trinidad Bay, duly taken possession of the same according to law, and now make known the fact and the locality of the spot. Several gentlemen who have seen the site, declare it the best spot in the whole region for a town. They say it is a good shelter for shipping, and sufficiently deep, a cable's length from the shore, to float a frigate; and, moreover, that the surrounding country is both well timbered and fertile. These advantages are all that are necessary to make a good commercial point on the coast; and now that location is made, the new town will, no doubt, rival San Francisco in the rapidity of its growth. We shall have something more extended to say upon the subject of a new city on that Bay, when we have more room to say it in. — Alta California.

There is a church in Ohio, where the water that runs off the roof on one side goes into the gulf of Mexico, and that which runs off the other side goes into St, Law-rence.—Where is it?